

# TEXAS

## SUMMARY OF PLANT PROTECTION REGULATIONS

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## NURSERY PRODUCTS AND FLORAL ITEMS

**Nursery product** - A tree, shrub, vine, cutting, graft, scion, grass, bulb or bud that is grown for, kept for, or is capable of propagation and distribution for sale or lease.

## GENERAL SHIPPING REQUIREMENTS

Products shipped from other states must be accompanied with a valid certificate of inspection indicating the product is free of pests. Quarantined articles shipped from other states must be certified free of all quarantined pests, or a cooperative agreement between the shipping and receiving states must be in place.

## MARKING AND LABELING

Each shipment of plants and plant products moved within the state shall have legibly marked upon it in a conspicuous manner and place all of the following:

- (1) the name and address of the shipper;
- (2) the name of the person to whom the shipment is forwarded or shipped or the name of his agent;
- (3) the name of the country, state or territory where the contents were grown; and
- (4) a statement of its contents.

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*Statutes and rules of the Texas Department of Agriculture can be found at the World Wide Web address <http://www.agr.state.tx.us/license/regulatory/reg-laws.htm> It is important to consult the regulations for details and updates.*

### **QUARANTINES OR ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS**

#### **BURROWING NEMATODE**

PEST: Burrowing Nematode (*Radopholus similis*)

STATES REGULATED: States of Florida, Hawaii, Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and any other area where burrowing nematode is found.

MATERIAL REGULATED: All plants and plant parts with roots, all parts of plants produced below the ground or soil level, and all soil and potting media are quarantined.

RESTRICTIONS: Shipments from quarantined areas may enter Texas if each package or bundle is accompanied by a special tag issued by an authorized representative of the state or commonwealth of origin that (1) specifies the state or commonwealth of origin; and (2) certifies that the quarantine articles came from a nursery, which has been inspected within the preceding year and found to be free from the burrowing nematode.

Plants produced from seed, or propagating plant parts determined to be free from burrowing nematode and have been grown above ground in sterilized soil or other suitable material prepared or treated and protected from nematode infestation until shipped are exempted from the provisions of this quarantine.

#### **CAMELLIA FLOWER BLIGHT**

PEST: Camellia Flower Blight [*Ceborinia* (*Sclerotinia*) *camelliae*]

STATES REGULATED: All areas outside the state of Texas.

MATERIALS REGULATED: Camellia plants that are potted or balled with soil on roots; flower buds showing color; open camellia flowers; or cut camellia flowers originating from a quarantined area.

RESTRICTIONS: Quarantined articles originating from quarantined areas are prohibited entry into Texas except, camellia plants with buds showing no trace of color may enter the state of Texas provided a certificate issued by an authorized inspector of the state of origin accompanies each shipment stating that no color is showing in the buds of the plant.

**CARIBBEAN FRUIT FLY**

PEST: Caribbean Fruit Fly (*Anastrepha suspensa*)

STATES REGULATED: Florida, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and any other area infested by the Caribbean fruit fly.

**MATERIALS REGULATED:**

<u>COMMON NAME</u>	<u>BOTANICAL NAME</u>
Akee .....	<i>Blighia sapida</i>
Allspice.....	<i>Pimenta dioica</i>
Apple .....	<i>Malus sylvestris</i>
Avocado (except commercial fruit) .....	<i>Persea americana</i>
Barbados cherry .....	<i>Malpighia glabra</i>
Bell pepper (except commercial fruit) .....	<i>Capsicum frutescens</i>
Blackberry.....	<i>Rubus hybrid</i>
Box orange .....	<i>Severinia buxifolia</i>
Cattley guava .....	<i>Psidium cattleianum</i>
Calamondin.....	<i>Citrofortunella (Citrus) mitis</i>
Capulin .....	<i>Muntingia calabura</i>
Carambola.....	<i>Averrhoa carambola</i>
Ceylon gooseberry.....	<i>Dovyalis hebecarpa</i>
Cherry of the Rio Grande .....	<i>Eugenia aggregata</i>
Common guava .....	<i>Psidium guajava</i>
Cocoplum.....	<i>Chrysobalanus icaco</i>
Costa Rican guava .....	<i>Psidium freidrichsthalianum</i>
Egg fruit .....	<i>Pouteria campechiana</i>
Fig.....	<i>Ficus carica</i>
Governor's plum.....	<i>Flacourtia indica</i>
Grapefruit .....	<i>Citrus paradisi</i>
Grumichama.....	<i>Eugenia brasiliensis</i>
Guiana plum.....	<i>Drypetes lateriflora</i>
Imbe.....	<i>Garcinia livingstonei</i>
Jadoticaba .....	<i>Myrciaria cauliflora</i>
Jambolan plum .....	<i>Syzygium cumini</i>
Japanese pear .....	<i>Pyrus pyrifolia</i>
Japanese persimmon .....	<i>Diospyros khaki</i>
Kei apple.....	<i>Dovyalis caffra</i>
Kieffer pear .....	<i>Pyrus pyrifolia x Pyrus communis</i>
Kumquat.....	<i>Fortunella crassifolia</i>
Kumquat (oval) .....	<i>Fortunella margarita</i>

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Lime .....	<i>Citrus aurantifolia</i>
Lime berry .....	<i>Triphasia trifolia</i>
Limequat .....	<i>Citrus aurantifolia x Fortunella japonica</i>
Loquat .....	<i>Eriobotrya japonica</i>
Lychee (except commercial fruit) .....	<i>Litchi chinensis</i>
Mango .....	<i>Mangifera indica</i>
Miracle fruit .....	<i>Synsepalum dulcificum</i>
Natal plum .....	<i>Carissa grandiflora</i>
Nectarine .....	<i>Prunus persica</i> “Nectarina”
Orange jasmine .....	<i>Murraya paniculata</i>
Orangequat .....	<i>Citrus nobilis</i> “unshu” x <i>Fortunella</i> sp.
Otaheite apple .....	<i>Spondias cytherea</i>
Papaya .....	<i>Carica papaya</i>
Peach .....	<i>Prunus persica</i>
Pear .....	<i>Pyrus communis</i>
Pitomba .....	<i>Eugenia luschnathiana</i>
Pomegranate .....	<i>Punica granatum</i>
Pond apple .....	<i>Annona glabra</i>
Rangpur lime .....	<i>Citrus limonia</i>
Rose apple .....	<i>Syzygium jambos</i>
Sapodilla .....	<i>Manikara</i> ( <i>Achras</i> ) <i>zapota</i>
Sour orange .....	<i>Citrus aurantium</i>
Sour apple .....	<i>Annona squamosa</i>
Surinam cherry .....	<i>Eugenia uniflora</i>
Sweet lemon .....	<i>Citrus limetta</i>
Sweet orange .....	<i>Citrus sinensis</i>
Tangelo .....	<i>Citrus paradisi x Citrus reticulata</i>
Tangerine .....	<i>Citrus reticulata</i>
Temple orange .....	<i>Citrus sinensis x Citrus reticulata</i>
Tomato (except commercial fruit) .....	<i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i>
Tropical almond .....	<i>Terminalia catappa</i>
Velvet apple .....	<i>Diospyros discolor</i> ( <i>D. blancoi</i> )
Wampi .....	<i>Clausena lansium</i>
Water apple .....	<i>Syzygium samarangense</i>
White sapote .....	<i>Casimiroa edulis</i>
Wild balsam apple .....	<i>Mormodica charantia</i>
Wild cinnamon .....	<i>Canella winteriana</i>
Wild dilly .....	<i>Manilkara bahamensis</i>
.....	<i>Annona hybrid</i>
.....	<i>Atalantia citrioides</i>
.....	<i>Eugenia coronata</i>
.....	<i>Eugenia ligustrina</i>
.....	<i>Ficus altissima</i>

.....	<i>Garcinia tinctoria</i>
.....	<i>Mimusops roxburghiana</i>
.....	<i>Myrcianthes fragrans</i>
.....	<i>Myrciaria glomerata</i>
.....	<i>Pseudanmomis umbellulifera</i>
.....	<i>Psidium</i> sp.
.....	<i>Rheedia aristata</i>
.....	<i>Terminalia muelleri</i>
.....	<i>Trevisia palmata</i>

**RESTRICTIONS:** Quarantined articles are prohibited entry into Texas. Exemptions: Lime fruit, which shows no yellow coloring, is exempt from these rules. Commercial fruit of avocado, bell pepper, lychee, and tomato is exempt from these rules. Commercial fruit means that fruit which has been commercially produced, cleaned, sorted and packed, and as a result free of splits or cracks, among other things, and thus without risk of harboring Caribbean fruit fly.

Quarantined articles are admissible into Texas from the area under quarantine provided each lot or shipment is accompanied by a certificate issued by an authorized representative of the origin state's or commonwealth's department of agriculture or the United States Department of Agriculture affirming that the lot or shipment was treated for the Caribbean Fruit Fly under their supervision in a manner approved by the department and was not exposed to reinfestation prior to shipment. Quarantined articles are admissible into Texas from Florida provided each lot is accompanied by a certificate issued by the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services stating that the shipment meets the conditions established in the protocol for the exportation of fresh fruits to Japan.

## CITRUS QUARANTINES

**PESTS:** Strains of citrus tristeza virus, citrus canker, psorosis, viral leprosis, citrus blight, stubborn, greening, citrus variegated chlorosis, citrus scab; brown citrus aphid, *Toxoptera citricida*; branch and twig borer, *Melalgus confertus*; citrus psyllid, *Diaphorina citri*; orange spiny whitefly, *Aleurocanthus spiniferous*; avocado whitefly, *Trialeurodes floridensis*; plumeria whitefly, *Paraleurodes perseae*; inconspicuous whitefly, *Bemesia inconspicua*; citrus root weevil, *Pachnaeus litus*; sugarcane root-stalk borer weevil, *Diaprepes abbreviatus*; rufous scale, *Selenaspidus articulatus*; Caribbean black scale, *Saissetia neglecta*; citrus snow scale, *Unaspis citri*; oystershell scale, *Lepidosaphes ulmi*; citrus bud mite, *Eriophyes sheldoni*; six-spotted mite, *Eotetranychus sexmaculatus*; Yuma spider mite, *Eotetranychus yumensis*; orange sawyer, *Elaphidion inerme*; and citrus thrips, *Scirtothrips citri*.

**STATES REGULATED:** All states; all areas outside Texas citrus zone

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**MATERIALS REGULATED:** Any part of any citrus tree, including budwood, seed, or seedlings; ornamental plants closely related to citrus in the botanical family Rutaceae, subfamily Aurantioideae; and any article carrying or capable of carrying the plant pests or diseases.

**RESTRICTIONS:** Citrus trees, ornamental citrus trees and citrus nursery plants are prohibited entry into Texas. Citrus seed produced in California and commercial citrus fruit is exempt from these rules. To ship citrus budwood or citrus seed from any other state, please contact the department.

### **DIAPREPES ROOT WEEVIL QUARANTINE**

**PEST:** Diaprepes root weevil (*Diaprepes abbreviatus*) in any living stage of development

**STATES REGULATED:** Texas: Citrus grove located in Hidalgo County, McAllen, Texas, 0.20 miles West of the intersection of Hobbs Drive and North 2nd Street and the area within 300-yards surrounding the grove in all directions; Florida: Counties of Broward, Dade, DeSoto, Collier, Glades, Hendry, Highlands, Hillsborough, Indian River, Lake, Lee, Manatee, Marion, Martin, Orange, Osceola, Palm Beach, Pasco, Polk, Seminole, St. Lucie, Sumter, Volusia; Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, West Indies, and any other area where the quarantined pest is detected.

**MATERIAL REGULATED:** All plants, plant parts and propagative material capable of hosting the quarantined pest, including nursery stock and field grown ornamentals that are potted or balled and burlaped, and soil, sand, or gravel separately or combined with other potting media.

**RESTRICTIONS:** Movement of a quarantined article from a quarantined area into or through a non-quarantined area is prohibited, except seed; bare rooted cacti; fruits and vegetables grown above ground; fleshy roots, corms, tubers, and rhizomes that are free of soil; defoliated bare-rooted nursery stock; privately-owned indoor decorative houseplants; aquatic plants without soil, and those in containers with growing media if removed from water and shipped immediately; shipments moving under special permit established by the department to ensure such shipments do not present a pest risk; and dead plant material without roots or soil that has dried or is moved directly to a city or county sanitary landfill. The quarantined articles from quarantined area outside Texas must be treated as directed by the department, accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate, and must be free of the quarantined pest. Citrus trees, ornamental citrus trees and citrus nursery plants are prohibited entry into Texas.

### **EUROPEAN BROWN GARDEN SNAIL**

**PEST:** European Brown Garden Snail (*Helix aspersa*)

**STATES REGULATED:** Arizona, California

**MATERIALS REGULATED:** The quarantined articles are horticultural and nursery stock with roots in soil and growing media.

**RESTRICTIONS:**

Quarantined articles may enter Texas if:

- (1) accompanied by a certificate, issued by and bearing the signature of, an authorized representative of the origin state's department of agriculture, certifying that such quarantined articles were inspected and found to be apparently free of European Brown Garden Snail; or
- (2) accompanied by a certificate authorized by a compliance agreement which is on file with the Texas Department of Agriculture; issued by and under the signature of an authorized representative of the origin state's department of agriculture certifying that such shipper is currently certified to have a nursery, or growing area within a nursery, apparently free of infestation of the European Brown Garden Snail. Such compliance certification shall require inspection by an authorized representative of the origin state's department of agriculture on at least a semiannual basis; or
- (3) accompanied by a certificate, issued by and under the signature of, an authorized representative of the origin state's department of agriculture, certifying that such quarantined articles were treated with an approved molluscicide at the recommended rate; or
- (4) accompanied by a certificate, issued by and under the signature of an authorized representative of the origin state's department of agriculture, certifying that the pest is not known to occur in the nursery or growing area from which the shipment originated.

**EUROPEAN CORN BORER**

**PEST:** European Corn Borer (*Pyrausta nubilalis*)

**STATES REGULATED:** Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Georgia, Illinois, Iowa, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming, and the District of Columbia are quarantined areas.

The Texas counties of Carson, Dallam, Deaf Smith, Gray, Hansford, Hartley, Hutchinson, Lipscomb, Moore, Ochiltree, Oldham, Potter, Randall, Roberts, and Sherman are also quarantined areas.

**MATERIAL REGULATED:** All unmanufactured forms of corn, broomcorn, sorghums, and sudan grass, plants, and all parts thereof (including seed and shelled grain, and stalks, ears, cobs, and all other parts, fragments, or debris of said plants), beans in the pod, beets, celery, peppers (fruits), endive, Swiss chard, and rhubarb (cut or plants with roots), cut flowers and entire plants of aster, chrysanthemum, calendula, cosmos, hollyhock, marigold, zinnia, Japanese

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hop, dahlia (except tubers without stems), and gladiolus (except corms without stems) originating from quarantined areas are quarantined.

**RESTRICTIONS:** Quarantined articles originating from quarantined areas are prohibited entry into or through the free areas of Texas except:

- (1) Individual shipments of lots of shelled grain or seed of 100 pounds or less;
- (2) Grain comprised of packages less than 10 pounds and free from plant material capable of harboring European corn borer;
- (3) Ornamentals with divisions without stems of the previous year's growth, rooted cuttings, seedling plants or cut flowers shipped during the period between November 30th to May 1st.

### **EXCEPTIONS:**

- (1) A quarantined article may be shipped into a free area in Texas if it is accompanied by a certificate issued by an authorized representative of the origin state's department of agriculture.
  - (A) The quarantined article was a product of a non-regulated state; or
  - (B) grain has been screened through a 1/2 inch or smaller mesh screen, or otherwise processed prior to loading and is free from stalks, cobs, stems or such portions of plants or fragments; or
  - (C) the quarantined article has been fumigated in a manner prescribed by the department; or
  - (D) the quarantined article originated from an approved establishment; which which has a current compliance agreement with the originating state department of agriculture; or
  - (E) the greenhouse or the growing area where ornamentals with divisions without stems of the previous year's growth, rooted cuttings, seedling plants or cut flowers were produced, were inspected and no European corn borer was found.
- (2) Unfumigated and unscreened grain may be shipped through the free area of Texas if it is destined to a foreign port through a port elevator operating under the authority of the Federal Grain Inspection Service (FGIS), provided a certificate from the state of origin accompanies each shipment stating:
  - (A) grain is for export only; and
  - (B) shipment shall not be diverted to any other Texas point; and
  - (C) a change in destination to other Texas points is not authorized.

## **GYPSY MOTH QUARANTINE**

**PEST:** Gypsy Moth (*Lymantria dispar*)

The department has adopted by reference the Federal Gypsy Moth Quarantine, 7 Code of Federal Regulations, §301.45 through 301.45-12.



**KARNAL BUNT**

PEST: Karnal bunt (*Tilletia indica*)

The department has adopted by reference for intrastate movement the Federal Karnal Bunt Quarantine, 7 Code of Federal Regulations, §301.89-1 through 301.89-14.

**LETHAL YELLOWING**

PEST: Lethal Yellowing

STATES REGULATED: The entire state of Florida, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the Territory of Guam.

**MATERIALS REGULATED:**

<u>COMMON NAME</u>	<u>BOTANICAL NAME</u>
Sand palm.....	<i>Allagoptera arenaria</i>
Ruffle palm.....	<i>Aiphanes lindeniana</i>
Christmas palm .....	<i>Adonidia (Veitchia) arecina</i>
.....	<i>Adonidia (Veitchia) montgomeriana</i>
Manila palm .....	<i>Adonidia (Veitchia) merrillii</i>
Engle's sugar palm.....	<i>Arenga engleri</i>
Palmyra palm.....	<i>Borassus flabellifer</i>
Cluster fish-tail palm.....	<i>Caryota mitis</i>
Solitary fish-tail palm.....	<i>Caryota rumphiana</i>
.....	<i>Chelicarpus chuco</i>
Rootspine palm .....	<i>Chrysophila warsecewiczii</i>
Coconut palm .....	<i>Cocos nucifera</i>
Buri palm, Gebang palm.....	<i>Corypha alata</i>
Hurricane or Princess palm.....	<i>Dictyosperma album</i>
Cabada palm .....	<i>Dypsis (Chrysalidocarpus) cabadae</i>
Triangle palm .....	<i>Dypsis (Neodypsis) decaryi</i>
Puerto Rican Gaussia .....	<i>Gaussia attenuata</i>
Belmore sentry palm.....	<i>Howea belmoreana</i>
Kentia palm .....	<i>Howea forsteriana</i>
Spindle palm .....	<i>Hyophorbe verschaffeltii</i>
Latan palm.....	<i>Latania sp.</i>
Chinese fan palm.....	<i>Livistona chinensis</i>
Javanese fan palm .....	<i>Livistona rotundifolia</i>
Mazari palm.....	<i>Nannorrhops ritchiana</i>
Screwpine.....	<i>Pandanus utilis</i>
Canary Island date palm.....	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>
Date palm .....	<i>Phoenix dactylifera</i>
Senegal date palm .....	<i>Phoenix reclinata</i>
Cliff date palm.....	<i>Phoenix ruficola</i>

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Sylvester date palm .....	<i>Phoenix sylvestris</i>
Hawaiian loulu palm .....	<i>Pritchardia affinis</i>
Remota loulu palm.....	<i>Pritchardia remota</i>
Fiji Island fan palm.....	<i>Pritchardia pacifica</i>
Thurston's loulu palm.....	<i>Pritchardia thurstonii</i>
Hildebrandt's palm .....	<i>Ravenea hildebrandtii</i>
Arikury palm.....	<i>Syagrus schizophylla</i>
Chinese windmill palm .....	<i>Trachycarpus fortunei</i>
Sunshine palm .....	<i>Veitchia mcdanielsi</i>
Sod .....	Various species

RESTRICTIONS: Quarantined articles are prohibited entry into Texas.  
Palm seed are exempt from the provisions of these rules.

## PECAN WEEVIL

PEST:Pecan Weevil (*Curculio caryae*)

STATES REGULATED: The quarantined areas are as follows:

- (1) Eddy and Chaves counties, New Mexico and all other states and districts of the United States except Arizona, California, and the remainder of New Mexico.
- (2) All areas in Texas, except the counties of El Paso, Hudspeth, Culberson, Jeff Davis, and Presidio.

MATERIALS REGULATED: All hickory, pecan, and walnut trees and parts thereof, except extracted nut meats, originating from quarantined areas are quarantined.

RESTRICTIONS: All quarantined articles must be free of husk and accompanied by a state certificate stating that the products were treated in the following manner: (1) dipped in water at a temperature of at least 140 degrees Fahrenheit for 30 seconds. It is not necessary to dip the parts of a tree that will be below ground level; or (2) held at a temperature of 0 degrees Fahrenheit for a period of 168 consecutive hours or longer after the entire lot has reached the desired temperature.

## PINE SHOOT BEETLE QUARANTINE

PEST:Pine Shoot Beetle (*Tomicus piniperda*)

The Texas department has adopted by reference the Federal Pine Shoot Beetle Quarantine, 7 Code of Federal Regulations, §301.50 through 301.50-10.

## ROSE GRADES

PEST: None

STATES REGULATED: All states

MATERIALS REGULATED: Rose bushes including labeling and grades.

RESTRICTIONS: Roses must be labeled and graded before being offered for sale in Texas.

**RED IMPORTED FIRE ANT**

PEST: Red Imported Fire Ant (*Solenopsis invicta*)

STATES REGULATED: Parts of Texas and any other areas where the pest is found shall also be quarantined. The department hereby adopts regulated areas in the most current 7 Code of Federal Regulations §301.81-3.

MATERIALS REGULATED: The imported fire ant in any living state of development; soil, compost, decomposed manure, humus, muck, and peat, separately or with other things; plants with roots with soil attached; grass sod; baled hay and baled straw stored in direct contact with the ground; logs, pulpwood, and stumpwood; used mechanized soil-moving equipment; any other products, articles, or means of conveyance of any character whatsoever not covered when it is determined that they present a hazard of spread of imported fire ants and the person in possession thereof has been notified.

RESTRICTIONS: Unless an exemption is given, the movement of quarantined articles from any quarantined area into or through any point outside thereof must accompany a phytosanitary certificate or a permit.

**SEED QUALITY**

It is unlawful to sell, offer for sale, or expose for sale any agricultural or vegetable seed for planting purposes in Texas containing noxious weed seed in excess of the following limitations per pound.

Prohibited noxious weed seeds are:

<u>COMMON NAME</u>	<u>BOTANICAL NAME</u>
balloonvine.....	<i>Cardiospermum halicacabum</i>
castor .....	<i>Ricinus communis</i>
cocklebur.....	<i>Xanthium</i> spp.
field bindweed.....	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>
hedge bindweed.....	<i>Calystegia sepium</i>
itchgrass.....	<i>Rottboellia cochinchinensis</i>
nutsedge .....	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i> and <i>Cyperus esculentus</i>
nutsedge tubers .....	<i>Cyperus</i> spp.
serrated tussock.....	<i>Nassella trichotoma</i>

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tropical soda apple .....*Solanum viarum*

Restricted noxious weed seeds and limitations per pound are:

<u>COMMON NAME</u>	<u>BOTANICAL NAME</u>	<u>LIMITATION PER POUND</u>
annual bluegrass	<i>Poa annua</i>	*~
bermudagrass	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	*
blessed milk thistle	<i>Silybum marianum (L.)</i>	20
blessed thistle	<i>Cnicus benedictus</i>	100
blueweed	<i>Helianthus ciliaris</i>	100
bracted plantain and	<i>Plantago aristata</i>	300
buckhorn plantain	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	300
Canada thistle	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	100
cheat or chess	<i>Bromus secalinus</i>	300
	<i>Bromus commutatus</i>	300
common giant mustard	<i>Rapistrum rugosum</i>	300
corncockle	<i>Agrostemma githago</i>	300
darnel	<i>Lolium temulentum</i>	300
Persian ryegrass	<i>Lolium persicum</i>	300
dock and sorrel	<i>Rumex spp.</i>	300
dodder	<i>Cuscuta spp.</i>	100
giant foxtail	<i>Setaria faberi</i>	100
goatgrass	<i>Aegilops spp.</i>	20
horsenettle	<i>Solanum carolinense</i>	300
purple nightshade	<i>Solanum elaeagnifolium</i>	300
Johnsongrass	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	*
morningglory	<i>Ipomoea spp.</i>	*
passion flower or maypop	<i>Passiflora incarnata</i>	*
puncturevine	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	300
quackgrass	<i>Elytrigia repens</i>	100
red rice	<i>Oryza spp.</i>	1
Russian knapweed	<i>Centaurea repens</i>	100
wild carrot	<i>Daucus carota</i>	300
wild mustards and	<i>Brassica spp.</i>	300
wild turnips	<i>Sinapis spp.</i>	300
wild oat	<i>Avena fatua</i>	300
feral oat	<i>Avena spp.</i>	300
wild onion	<i>Allium spp.</i>	100
wild garlic	<i>Allium spp.</i>	100
wild radish	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	100

~ Seeds are considered noxious weed seed only when present in lawn and turf seed such as perennial ryegrass, turf type tall fescue, chewings fescue, rough bluegrass, turf type annual ryegrass and/or a mixture containing these grasses.

\* Indicate name and exact number.

## SWEET POTATO WEEVIL

PEST: Sweet Potato Weevil (*Cylas formicarius*)

STATES REGULATED: The quarantined areas are as follows:

- (1) Alabama: Baldwin, Coffed, Covington, Geneva, Houston, and Mobile.
- (2) Arkansas: Ouachita County.
- (3) Florida: Entire state.
- (4) Georgia: Appling, Bacon, Brooks, Bryan, Camden, Chatham, Colquitt, Cook, Decatur, Dougherty, Echols, Grady, Glynn, Liberty, Lowndes, McIntosh, Pierce, Thomas, Ware, and Wayne.
- (5) Louisiana: Acadia, Allen, Ascension, Assumption, Avoyelles, Beauregard, Bienville, Calcasieu, Cameron, East Baton Rouge, Evangeline, East Feliciana, Grant, Iberia, Iberville, Jefferson, Jefferson Davis, Lafayette, Lafourche, Livingston, Natchitoches, Orleans, Plaquemines, Pointe Coupee, Rapides, Sabine, St. Bernard, St. Charles, St. James, St. John the Baptist, St. Helena, St. Landry, St. Martin, St. Mary, St. Tammany, Tangipahoa, Terrebonne, Vermilion, Vernon, Washington, Webster, West Baton Rouge, and West Feliciana.
- (6) Mississippi: Adams, Copiah, Covington, Forrest, George, Greene, Hancock, Harrison, Jackson, Lamar, Lawrence, Lincoln, Marion, Pearl River, Perry, Pike, Simpson, Smith, Stone, and Walthall.
- (7) South Carolina: Beaufort, Charleston, and Jasper.
- (8) Texas: Anderson, Angelina, Aransas, Atascosa, Austin, Bandera, Bastrop, Bee, Bell, Bexar, Blanco, Brazoria, Brazos, Brooks, Burleson, Burnet, Caldwell, Calhoun, Cameron, Chambers, Cherokee, Colorado, Comal, Coryell, DeWitt, Dimmitt, Duval, Edwards, Falls, Fayette, Fort Bend, Freestone, Frio, Galveston, Goliad, Gonzales, Grimes, Guadalupe, Hardin, Harris, Hays, Hidalgo, Houston, Jackson, Jasper, Jefferson, Jim Hogg, Jim Wells, Karnes, Kendall, Kenedy, Kerr, Kinney, Kleberg, Lampasas, La Salle, Lavaca, Lee, Leon, Liberty, Live Oak, Madison, Matagorda, Maverick, McMullen, Medina, Milam, Montgomery, Nacogdoches, Newton, Nueces, Orange, Panola, Polk, Real, Refugio, Rusk, Sabine, San Augustine, San Jacinto, San Patricio, Shelby, Starr, Travis, Trinity, Tyler, Uvalde, Val Verde, Victoria, Walker, Waller, Washington, Webb, Wharton, Willacy, Williamson, Wilson, Zapata, and Zavala.

## **TX – 14**

**MATERIALS REGULATED:** All sweet potato roots or tubers, plants, vines, or parts thereof; ornamental sweet potato plants; any vines or roots of other plants belonging to the genus *Ipomoea*; and any containers or bins used in the transportation of sweet potatoes originating from a quarantined area are quarantined.

**RESTRICTIONS:** Quarantined articles from quarantined areas are prohibited entry into Texas and shall not be moved from any quarantined area into or within the free area of Texas.

- (1) Shipments from quarantined areas of other states are allowed entry into quarantined areas of Texas provided a permit is obtained from Texas Department of Agriculture.

## **VEGETABLE PLANTS**

**PEST:** Nematode root knot, early blight, collar rot, gray leaf spot, late blight, fusarium wilt, verticillium wilt, bacterial wilt, bacterial canker, bacterial spot, southern blight, mosaic, garden fleahopper, thrips, flea beetle, serpentine leaf miner, black rot, yellow blackleg

**STATES REGULATED:** All

**MATERIALS REGULATED:** Vegetable plants (tomatoes, cabbage, cauliflower, broccoli, collards, peppers, onions, and eggplants).

**RESTRICTIONS:** If another state has a vegetable certification program similar to Texas, the department may enter into reciprocal agreement with other states, otherwise all plants must have attached a certificate tag or stamp issued by the department and affixed at the point of origin, stating that the plants are free of the pests indicated.